1.	A There were two people from the
2	Community Protection Unit of the Department of
3	Corrections that put that assembled all of
4	the information together that the committee
5	would get and they were part of the committee
6	as well.
7	Q Okay, when did the end of sentence
8	review board make the determination to use an
9	actuarial model for risk assessment?
10	A In 1997, as far as I can recall.
1.1	Q And how did that come to the
12	conclusion to adopt the model that they
1.3	ultimately adopted?
14	A They had a number of researchers
15	come out from the State of Minnesota. I
16	remember one of them was Steven Hewitt, who I
17	believe runs their sexual violent predator
18	program now.
19	But I do recall Steve Hewitt was
20	one and I believe although I'm not
21	absolutely positive, but I believe I was
22	going to say Mr. Epperson. But I don't think

it was Mr. Epperson. It was somebody else that was one of the authors of the tool. There was several of them.

And they came out and they did a presentation on the mensas. We talked about including the razor, which is a assessment that Carl Hanson, who just mentioned a little while ago had put together. And that was viewed as being a pretty good indicator.

And so Washington State decided that we were going to take the mensas and the raiser and put them together, include some notification considerations that meant that if you met either two or three of these notification considerations you were going to be a Level 2 or a Level 3 regardless of what the actuarial model said. And that's how they came up with it.

In 1997 the mensas was fairly new and at that point in time was relatively state of the art. It certainly is not now.

Q You used the term regarding the

NEAL R. GROSS COURT REPORTERS AND TRANSCRIBERS 1323 RHODE ISLAND AVE., N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005-3701

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

C

10

1.1.

12

13

14

15

16

17

1.8

19

20

2.1

22

1	razor that it was I can't remember the
2.	exact term. Essentially that it was viewed
3	favorably. Viewed favorably by whom?
4	A By the treatment community.
5	Q Okay, this was your this was the
6	committees understanding of the viewing the
7	treatment?
8	A Well I mean I attended all of the
9	conferences for the Association for Treatment
10	of Sexual Abusers where I'm a board member
11	now. And Carl Hanson, Andrew Harris, they do
12	seminars on their stuff all the time and speak
13	about these different things. And that was
14	the view of the treatment community.
15	Q Okay, do you believe that sex
16	offenders who are released back into the
17	community, that the community should provide
18	an infrastructure that facilitates their
19	successful reentry into the community?
20	A Absolutely.
21	Q Rather than contributing to
22	obstacles known to increase recidivism?

1	A Absolutely.
2	Q And in your opinion released sex
3	offenders need stability?
4	A Yes they do.
5	Q They need stability in their work?
6	A Yes.
7	Q In their housing?
8	A Yes.
9	Q In their social life?
10	A Yes.
11	Q Tt's fair to say that sex offenders
1.2	need social support, right?
13	Α Yes, you're quoting right from
14	PowerPoint slides I put together in some of my
15	presentations.
16	Q Exactly.
17	A Yes.
18	Q They need friends?
19	A Yes they do.
20	Q They need a support network?
21	A They do.
22	Q And they need an appropriate

NEAL R. GROSS
COURT REPORTERS AND TRANSCRIBERS
1323 RHODE ISLAND AVE., N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005-3701

1.	relationships?
2	A They do.
3	Q We should not place obstacles in
4	the path of sex offenders?
5	A Well undue obstacles. I mean if
6	we're going to place obstacles in front of
7	them there should be some basis for doing it.
8	Not just because they are a sex offender.
9	. Q We probably not want sex offenders
LO	to babysit?
11	A You probably would not want a child
12	sex offender babysitting children, that's
13	correct. However, it may be appropriate for
14	an adult sex offender.
15	Q That's a good point and we
16	shouldn't make it difficult for them to find
17	work?
18	A I'm sorry, you said we should?
19	Q We should not make it difficult for
20	them to find work?
2.1	A We should not as long as it's
22	appropriate work.
}	

1	Q And we shouldn't place obstacles in
2	the way of their appropriate association?
3	A That's correct.
4	Q And we should not place obstacles
5	that cause instability in their lives?
6	A That's correct.
7	Q Okay, because instability causes
8	one to feel out of control?
9	A Yes it can.
. 0	Q And you believe that sex offenses,
.1	at least in large part result from an offender
.2	feeling a lack of power or control?
. 3	A Well most sex offenses are crimes
.4	of power and control. And so when you take
. 5	away a sex offenders ability to have a place
. 6	to live, have a job, you know they start
. 7	feeling like they are not in control of their
. 8	own life.
.9	So what does a person do whose
20	crimes are of power and control when they have
2.1	no control over their own life. They take
2	power and control over somebody else's life

1	and we end up having a reoffense.
2	Q Now, you're not an amateur radio
3	licensee are you?
4	A No sir I'm not.
5	Q You've never been a HAM?
6	A I've been a HAM, but not a HAM
7	operator.
8	O Okay, you got me there. I'm
9	playing straight HAM. Is it fair to say
J. ()	you're not familiar with Part 97 of the FCC
11	rules?
12	A That would be correct. I'm not
13	familiar with it.
14	Q And is it fair to say you've never
15	been to a HAM fest?
16	A Yes.
17	Q And is it fair to say you don't
18	know the procedures that HAMs follow when
19	using their radios?
20	A I do. The only thing I really know
21	about - that I have had any personal dealings
22	with was my mother's best friends husband was

1	a HAM operator. And I remember as a kid
2.	sitting in his garage with him showing me how
3	to do the HAM radio.
4	But for some reason I mean this
5	was when I was really small, I still remember
6	his moniker, Willy Baker 6, Mike X-Ray Nancy,
7	because we always used to have to say that.
8	That's the only dealings or anything I know
9	about HAM radio.
10	Q So you're not familiar with the
7 :	operation of amateur repeaters?
12	A No.
13	Q And do you know the particulars of
14	how the amateur service purports to be self-
15	policing?
16	A No.
17	Q Have you heard that term self-
18	policing in terms of the amateur service
19	before?
20	A· No.
21	Q Do you know whether transmissions
22	by amateurs are put out over the air where

1	everyone with a radio tuned to the appropriate
2.	frequency can hear them?
3	Λ Well based on like I told you
4	when I was a kid, that was one of the things
5	that he told us, me and my sisters when he did
6	this. Was that anybody who was tuned to that
7	frequency could hear the communications. So
8	that's the only reason why I know that.
9	Q So there's fair to say that there's
10	not privacy in terms of amateur transmissions?
11	A As far as I know.
12	Q Do you know that the FCC's amateur
13	rules require an amateur transmitting to
1.4	identify himself or herself by their call
15	sign?
1.6	A Again, I did know that just because
17	of my mother's best friends husband.
18	Q Okay, I think we established that
19	you know what a call sign is?
20	A Yes.
21	Q You don't think that amateur radio
22	is specifically directed towards minors do

,	
1.	you?
2	A No.
3	Q Have you ever heard of a invention
4	called the internet?
5	A Yes.
6	Q The internet is is the internet
7	a medium that is often used by sex offenders?
8	A Yes it is.
9	Q How is it used?
10	A A lot of times sex offenders will
11	go into chat rooms posing as a youngster when
12	in fact they are 30, 40, 50 years old. But
1.3	they'll say that their 10, 11, 12, 33.
1.4	And it's used for the purposes of
15	grooming a child into thinking that this
1.6	person is okay. A meeting is sometimes set up
17	and then a sex offender acts.
18	Q And is it fair to say that with the
19	internet the offender can remain anonymous
20	I can't say it, anonymous?
21	A Yes they can remain anonymous.
22	Q At least up until the time where he

1.	or she meets?
2	A Well they can remain anonymous to
3	a certain extent. On every transmission there
4	is a indicator that forensic detectives can
5	find what computer it actually came from.
6	But for all practical purposes,
7	other than those things that only police would
8	be able to find, or people you know who do
9	this forensic stuff for a business, people in
10	the public the person is anonymous.
11	Q Once you know who or where to look
12	you can get a search warrant and track down
13	the internet transmissions, right?
1.4	A Yes.
15	Q But, there's no way to tell
16	otherwise, unless you have some basis to
17	suspect the person?
18	A That's correct.
19	Q Now part of your job is obviously
20	to investigate sex offenses?
21	A Yes sir.
22	Q Sex offenses against children?

1	
1	A Yes.
2	Q Are you the head of the Seattle Sex
3	Offender Unit?
4	A Of the Sex and Kidnaped Offender
5	Detail.
6	Q Okay, Seattle is the largest
7	jurisdiction in the State of Washington in the
8	terms of population?
9	A Yes it is.
10	Q is it fair to say you've
11	investigated hundreds of sex offenses against
12	children?
13	A Yes.
14	Q Even in the thousands?
15	A That's I've investigated?
16	Q Yes.
17	A No, it's probably 300 or so because
18	once I took over the duties as the Lead
19	Detective in the Sex and Kidnaping Offender
20	Detail I really don't investigate sex crimes
21	anymore unless one of the sex crimes
22	detectives comes and asks for assistance.

1	Q Do you supervise the detectives who
2	do investigate those offenses?
3	A No, there's other supervisors who
4	do that.
5	Q Okay, would you be one of the more
6	experienced sex offender investigators in the
7	State of Washington?
8	A Yes.
9	Q In the country?
10	A Well for community notification and
11	sex offender registration and community
12	education, yes.
13	Q Okay, have you investigated cases
1.4	where sex offenders used the internet to seek
15	our their victims?
16	A We have a unit that does that
17	specifically.
18	Q Is it fair to say that that is a
19	common way that sex offenders find their
20	victims?
21	A Yes.
22	Q No FCC license is required to use
ļ	NEAL R. GROSS COURT REPORTERS AND TRANSCRIBERS

1323 RHODE ISLAND AVE., N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005-3701

1	the internet. Isn't that right?
2	A That's true.
3	Q Now, in the hundreds of cases that
4	you've dealt with is it fair to say that
5	complete and accurate paperwork is important?
6	A Yes.
7	Q And is it fair to say that the
8	Scattle Police Department keeps a file on all
9	sex offenders registered in it's jurisdiction?
10	A Yes, either paper or electronic.
11	Q And are you the ultimate custodian
12	of those files?
13	A We have those files in our unit.
14	However, the ultimate custodian is the head of
15	the records section for the police department.
16	Q Okay, and does someone go through
17	those files periodically and throw away papers
18	because they are old or you don't have enough
19	room to keep them?
20	A That's one of the reasons why we
21	went into electronic so if we don't have the
22	paper problems anymore because we did have

1	many file cabinets full. And we finally said
2	look, we got to have some money to do this
3	electronically and they did it.
4	Q And you went to electronic files
5	because you didn't want to remove paperwork
6	trom those files?
7	A Well Washington State law doesn't
8	allow us to.
9	Q Okay, so would it be true with Mr.
10	Titus that you provided everything in this
11	file?
12	A Other than his sex offender
1.3	registrations.
14	Q Okay, and that would be what you
1.5	provided that has been marked as Enforcement
16	Bureau Exhibit 4?
17	A Yes.
1.8	Q And that's Mr. Titus' complete file
19	maintained by the Seattle Police Department?
20	A Other than his sex offender
21	registrations.
22	Q Okay, and other than his

1	registrations you didn't exclude anything?
2	A No.
3	Q And to your knowledge nothing has
4	been thrown away or purged from the file?
5	A No.
6	Q We mentioned the internet. Are
7	there other significant sources of victim
8	access for sex offenders?
9	A Places where children ten to
10	congregate. Pools, you know little leagues,
11	football, Pop-Warner football type events,
12	soccer events, any place where children tend
13	to hang out, arcades.
14	Q Anything else come to your mind?
15	A Well, I mean the list is just about
16	any place where schools, day cares, just
17	about any place where a child would be hanging
18	out you've got the potential for sex offenders
19	being there.
2.0	Q Okay, let's talk about amateur
21	radio again. Now, of the hundreds of sex
22	offenses against children that you personally

investigated how many of them involved an 1 2 amateur radio operator who used his hobby to attract his victim? 3 4 Α None. 5 Not a single on you can think of? No, not that I've investigated. 6 Have you ever even heard of a case of a sex offender using amateur radio to find 8 9 or groom his victim? Can't recall any off the top of my 10 head. I know I've had some long haul truckers 1.1 that have used CB radio. And I don't know if 12 that's the same or different or whatever. But 13 I don't recall off the top of my head any case 14 that either I've investigated or our unit has 1.5 investigated where it's been a HAM radio 16 1.7 operator. So, it would be fair to 18 wouldn't that from your experience, compared 19 to the internet amateur radio is not a 20 significant source of victim access for sex 2.1 22 offenders?

1	A Not that I'm aware of.
2	Q Or even compared to any of the
3	other victims access sources that you
4	mentioned, right?
5	A That would be correct.
6	Q Now the evidence does show that
7	some children are involved in amateur radio.
8	Since you haven't heard the evidence I'll just
9	make that a preliminary point.
10	Yet you've indicated in your
11	testimony that you think it's important for
12	the FCC to revoke Mr. Titus' amateur radio
13	license because amateur radio could be a
14	source of victim access?
1.5	A Could be.
16	Q Even though you know of no instance
17	of amateur radio being a source of victim
18	access?
19	A Doesn't mean it's not happened.
20	Just means I don't know about it.
21	Q Can you think of any law
22	enforcement officer with more experience in

1	this area, or better qualifications than you
2	that we could put that question to?
3	A Specifically the HAM radio stuff?
4	Q Yes.
5	A I don't know of anybody that would
6	have that experience.
7	Q Now, I take it from your previous
8	answers that you know of no instance of Mr.
9	Titus using his amateur radio operation to
.0	attract a minor, is that correct?
_1	A That's correct, I don't know of
.2	any.
3	Q Now minors ride city buses don't
4	they?
. 5	A Yes they do.
.6	Q You wouldn't try to prevent Mr.
7	Titus from riding a city bus just because
8	minors might be riding the bus as well would
.9	you?
20	A No, but what their trained when
2.1	they go to the sex offender treatment program
22	is that if there is a minor that gets on the
I	

1.	bus near them that they get up and move to
2	another part of the bus. They are not in the
3	same part of the bus as the minor.
4	Q One of the reasons for that is to
5	avoid even the appearance of impropriety,
6	right?
7	A Well that's correct. It's for the
8	offenders well-being as well as for the child.
9	Q So if you were to apply that
10	concept to amateur radio would you counsel a
11	sex offender, that if he knows a minor is on
12	the radio that he shouldn't talk to them?
13	A That's exactly what I would
14	counsel.
15	Q And minors eat in restaurants?
16	A Yes they do.
17	Q But you wouldn't suggest that Mr.
18	Titus should avoid eating in restaurants
19	because minors might be present?
20	A No, usually the minors if their
21	eating in restaurants have parents with them
22	while their eating. So I mean there's

1	somebody that's actually in a supervisory
2	position over the minor that is able to watch
3	out for them.
4	Q Minors go to libraries too as well,
5	don't they?
6	A Yes they do.
7	Q You wouldn't try to prevent Mr.
8	Titus from going to a library just because
9	minors might be there?
10	A Probably wouldn't be too
13	comfortable with him sitting in the children's
12	section of the library.
13	Q I bet he wouldn't be comfortable
1.4	doing that either. So that we don't belabor
1.5	the point. It's fair to say isn't it that
16	virtually every human endeavor may involve
17	minors, although we specifically do exclude
18	them from liquor stores, bars, and adult
19	entertainment establishments?
20	A Yes.
21	Q Now, with respect to persons who
22	have been convicted of sex offenses it's

1	certainly a good idea that we don't put them
2	in a position where they are supervising them.
3	Such as a school bus driver, or a teacher, or
4	a namny?
5	A I would agree with that.
6	Q But it would be fair to say that
7	you don't believe that we should try to
8	exclude sex offenders from the bulk of human
9	activity, because in doing so we hinder their
10	opportunity for integration into the community
11	don't we?
1	
12	A I would say that as long as
12 13	A I would say that as long as MR. KNOWLES-KELLETT: I objection,
13	MR. KNOWLES-KELLETT: 1 objection,
13	MR. KNOWLES-KELLETT: I objection, Your Honor. I am not sure I understand the
13 14 15	MR. KNOWLES-KELLETT: 1 objection, Your Honor. I am not sure I understand the question.
13 14 15 16	MR. KNOWLES-KELLETT: I objection, Your Honor. I am not sure I understand the question. MR. LYON: Well let me rephrase the
13 14 15 16 17	MR. KNOWLES-KELLETT: I objection, Your Honor. I am not sure I understand the question. MR. LYON: Well let me rephrase the question because I think you're right about
13 14 15 16 17	MR. KNOWLES-KELLETT: I objection, Your Honor. I am not sure I understand the question. MR. LYON: Well let me rephrase the question because I think you're right about that.
13 14 15 16 17 18	MR. KNOWLES-KELLETT: I objection, Your Honor. I am not sure I understand the question. MR. LYON: Well let me rephrase the question because I think you're right about that. BY MR. LYON:

or any particular human activity just because 1 minors -- and when I say sex offender I do 2 mean a sex offender against minors. 3 А Okav. 4 Because I won't ever remember to 5 say sex offender against minors each and every 6 time. I can assure you of that. Let me try my question one more 8 time. It's a fair characterization of your Ģ view that we should not be trying to exclude 10 sex offenders from various human activity just 1. 1 because of the possibility that minors may be 12 13 present? MR. KNOWLES-KELLETT: My problem 1.4 with the question is Your Honor, is I don't 15 known -- he's now lumping various activities. 16 He had specific activities and I was fine with 1.7 If he just put various the question. 18 activities and I don't know what he's talking 19 20 about: various LYON: Let's say MR. 2.1 activities not involving the supervision and 2.2

1	close contact with children.
2	JUDGE SIPPEL: You can answer that.
3	THE WITNESS: 1 can, I thought you
4	were going to say something.
5	JUDGE SIPPEL: Go ahead.
6	THE WITNESS: As long as the
7	activities are appropriate I think that you
8	know sex offenders need to be involved in
9	things.
10	For example, carlier T talked about
1 1	a sex offender who goes to Church. We want
12	them to go to Church. You know, I mean that's
13	something that's important for their spiritual
14	well-being as well as their mental well being.
15	But we don't want them running the
16	youth group or being part of the youth group.
17	Go to Church, you know pray to God, take care
18	of your business, and then leave.
19	BY MR. LYON:
20	Q So it's fair to say that what we
21	should be after is to integrate the sex
22	offender back into the community?

1	A That is something that we should be
2	after while minimizing the risk to the
3	community.
4	Q And fostering appropriate
5	relationships?
6	A Yes.
7	MR. LYON: Your Honor, I think
8	that's probably a good stopping point.
9	JUDGE SIPPEL: Okay, we'll start at
10	9:30 a.m. tomorrow morning. You're under oath
11	detective until you are released as a witness.
12	So Task you not to talk about your testimony
13	to anybody except of course the Bureau Counsel
14	and staff, all right.
15	And we are in recess then until
16	9:30 a.m. tomorrow morning. Mr. Titus, that
17	means 6:30 a.m. for you sir. Okay, thank you
18	off the record.
19	(Whereupon, the hearing was
20	adjourned at 5:27 p.m.)
21	

NEAL R. GROSS
COURT REPORTERS AND TRANSCRIBERS
1323 RHODE ISLAND AVE., N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005-3701

2.2

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER, TRANSCRIBER, AND PROOFREADER

Pavid I. Titus	
Name of Hearing	
EF DOCKET NO. 07	+13
the whole No. 1 (3 floa)	pplicable:
443 (2 STREET,	S.W., WASHINGTON, D.C.
Prace of Mearing	
umly 16, 2008	•
Dark Harring	
residence (100 times of appendix to a property to a transfer to the province of the province of the province of the appendix the compact indicates the appendix the first of the compact indicates the appendix the first of the compact indicates the appendix the first of the compact indicates the compact indic	and, do hereby certify that the loregoing pages, ash 700, inclusive, are the true, accurate and ipt prepared from the reporting by [ack Reporter's Name) in attendance with applicable current Federal Communications Commission's eatim reporting and transcription statement of citied the accuracy of the accuracy of the comparing the typewritten transcript against recording accomplished at the hearings and (2) had proofed typewritten transcript against the ordina accomplished at the hearing or conference.
417 + 7 X 198	Samuel Wolark Son W ANDER
	Logible Name and Slokalibro of Reportor Name of Company: Neal Trees Co.
J. Py. 30, 2008	Molinda Perry Milli Vicil
Page Tolon	Legible Name and Signature of Transcriber Name of Company: Neal Gross Co.
duly 30, 2008	Tan Roberts / Merla
Fratist	Legible Name and Signature of Proorrender Name of Company: Neal Gross Co.